

Trees & Shrubs available this spring

Bur Oak

Medium to large tree. Commonly grows up to 60-80 feet in height and 2-3 feet in diameter. Some trees reach 5 feet in diameter. Slow growing. They will grow on dry upland sites as well as moist 'bottoms'. Most wide spread of the oaks. They are often seen in pure stands on old pasture sites. A member of the white oak group, it is used to make whiskey barrels, railroad ties, flooring, and furniture. Bur Oaks tolerate alkaline soils. They should be included in any planting.

Red Oak

Medium to large-sized tree growing 70-90 feet tall and 2-4 feet in diameter. Red Oak grows best on moist sites with black oak and walnut. They are one of the fastest growing oaks. Wood is most desirable of all red oaks and supplies the majority of all red oak lumber. Red Oak self-prunes very well as large clear stems bringing added value. Fall color ranges from vibrant red to brown. They should be included in any planting.

White Oak

Large tree reaching 80-100 feet tall and 2-3 feet in diameter. They grow well on dry uplands and hillsides. Slow growing. Wood is historically the most valued of all the oaks. Early ships were built almost entirely of white oak. Currently used for whiskey barrels, flooring, furniture and veneer. White Oak are becoming more rare in natural stands. They should be planted in any upland planting.

Tamarack (American Larch)

A Deciduous conifer (i.e. a conifer that drops its needles in the fall) it ranges in height between 35-65 feet. It grows in wet soils. Needles turn a bright golden color before being shed in the fall. The wood is tough and very rot resistant. Native Americans used it for snow shoes. Song birds eat the seeds and nest in the tree.

Sugar Maple

This shade tree grows to be 60-75' in height with a spread of about 40-50' at full maturity. It grows in deep, well drained, acidic, to slightly alkaline soil. Prefers moist soil conditions but has moderate drought resistance. This maple has an oval, rounded shape with leaves that are 3-5 in. across with 5, or rarely 3, distinctive lobes. Flower colors are green and yellow and they bloom in April and May. Do not plant in confined areas or where salt is a problem. The wood of the Sugar Maple tree has always been highly valued for furniture because of its beauty and extreme hardness. Once mature enough it can be tapped to make maple sugar.

Butternut (White Walnut)

Medium sized tree grows to 40-60' in height and has a spread of 35-50' in diameter. It grows in a wide range of soils and moistures, but prefers moist soils. The leaf is somewhat brighter, yellower green than many other tree leaves. The flowers are inconspicuous yellow-green produced in spring at the same time as the new leaves appear. Has distinctive ridged and furrowed bark. It produces drooping clusters of sweet nuts. The nuts are usually used in baking and making candies, having an oily texture and pleasant flavor. The attractive, light golden wood is used for paneling and furniture. Plant at least 2 for pollination.

Shagbark Hickory

Large slow growing tree may reach up to 100' in height. They grow in moist soils. It was often found in association with other hardwood trees. Nuts from the hickory are edible and are often eaten by wildlife such as; squirrels, ducks, pheasants, turkey, and deer. It has dense hard wood used for baseball bats, furniture, and flooring.

Sycamore

Prefers rich dark soil. Grows to 60-120' with large spreading limbs. It's leaves are Maple like and large measuring 10" across. It has unusual bark of mottled spots of browns, yellows, and greens on a white background. It is valued for timber. The fruit are 1" round spiny balls suspended on a stalk. Song birds eat the seeds inside the spiny fruit..

White Pine

A conifer reaching 75 to 100' tall by 30-50' wide. It can reach well over 100' tall. They like moist, sandy soils, but grow well on a variety of soil types. They tend to grow in clay soils better than most pines. White pines prefer well-drained soil and cool, humid climates, but also grow in boggy areas and rocky highlands. The needles are in fascicles (bundles) of five (rarely 3 or 4), with a deciduous sheath. They are flexible, bluish-green, finely serrated, and 2-5 in long. Seed is eaten by squirrels, wood duck, bobwhite, pheasant, and many varieties of woodpeckers. The seed and needles are eaten by spruce grouse and turkey.

Kentucky Coffee

A deciduous trees that reaches a height of 60-70'. It is a moderately fast-growing tree. It will grow in well drained to dry soils but, it prefers limestone or calcareous soils. The bark is ash-gray and scaly, flaking similarly to black cherry. The flowers are dioecious, and the fruit is a hard-shelled bean in heavy, woody, thick-walled pods. The pod length ranges from about 5 to 10 inches; unfertilized female trees may bear miniature seedless pods. The beans of the tree were eaten by native americans and, after roasting, drank the roasted ground seeds in a hot beverage similar to coffee.

Hazelnut

A shrub that grows best in moist fertile soils in thickets and makes good hedgerows and woodland borders. The nuts are edible and highly in demand. The nuts are consumed by a variety of animals such as; pheasants, turkey, squirrels, and grouse. The dense thickets make good cover for woodcock, grouse, and small mammals.

Nannyberry

A shrub that grows to 6-8 feet. It prefers moist fertile soil and shady border areas. It produces many small white flowers in late spring. Berries are showy, dark blue-to-black color. The berries make excellent winter food for birds, squirrels, and deer.